ADOLF LADENBURG LOST. DR. JAMESON IN ENGLAND.

ON HIS WAY HOME FROM A SOUTHERN JOURNEY.

THEORY THAT WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MORPHINE, WHICH HE OCCASIONALLY TOOK TO ALLAY INTOLERABLE PAIN, HE RUSHED ON DECK AND WAS WASHED OVERBOARD

BY THE STORMY SEAS.

"Adolf Ladenburg, the head of the well-known banking firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., had gathered at the pier at Wall-st, and the East distressing news. He had disappeared some time between 11 o'clock Wednesday night and 6

The Niagara, in command of Captain Crocker, feel exceedingly qualmish. Mr. Ladenburg appeared at dinner that evening and at once retired to his cabin, complaining of feeling sea-

The next day, Wednesday, he did not appear at breakfast, nor did he come on deck during the day. He was, of course, attended by the stew-At 8 p. m. Robert Evans, one of the stewards, went to Mr. Ladeaburg's cabin, which was No. 11 on the starbeart side, to see how he was getting along, and if anything could be done for him. Mr. Ladenburg said he was sick and wanted to be let alone, requesting that Evans open the porthole in order that fresh air might be admitted, and send some one about 11 o'clock to close it. Evans did as he was told and left the cabin.

THE LAST SEEN OF HIM. At 11 o'clock Evans again visited the cabin

and closed the porthole. Mr. Ladenburg was then lying in his berth, apparently asleep, and was clad in his pajamas. Evens made no attempt to disturb him and quietly lett the cabin. At 6 o'clock the following morring the boy again went to Mr. Ladenburg's stateroom and found the banker missing. His clothing was hanging on the hooks, and the lower portica of last seen, was lying carelessly thrown upon the berth. The only garment that Mr. Ladenburg | garments. evidently wore when he left the cabin was the

Evars made a short search, and then, becoming alarmed, reported the matter to the chief purser, T. H. Pemberton. The purser ordered an be made, and every nook and cranny of the steamship was explored by the officers and men of the ship, but no traces of the passenger were discovered The news, when it reached the passengers, caused a sensation among them, but the only theory advanced by either officers or passengers was that Mr. Ladenburg had been accidently carried overboard. It is surmised that he recovered somewhat from the effects of his Ulness, and went on deck to get a breath of declared that there was no lack of ammunition. fresh air. The night was pitchy dark, and They all agreed that the Boers lost from 170 to neither the officer on duty nor any of the 200 men killed, though it is has been denied by sailors saw him. The ship was pitching and the Boers themselves. One of the complaints rolling frightfully in the southwest gale, and it that has been repeatedly made against the hold and was washed or thrown overboard.

HIS FELLOW-PASSENGERS.

The following first-class passengers came aboard the Niagara with Mr. Ladenburg at Nas-Bau: P. Larsen, a seafaring man; E. O. Bell, of New-Haven; Mrs. R. W. Armstrong, of New-Haven; Mrs. M. E. Maynard, of New-Haven; G. Selden, head of an iron manufactory in Erie, Penn., and Mrs. Selden, Miss Selden, Master Selden: W S. Russell, of Detroit; L. R. Groves, of Albany; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Swan, of Montreal: H. C. Howes, of Philadelphia, and Ernest Ricci. Mr. Howes, who is a member of an importing fruit firm in Philad-lphia, became acquainted with Mr. Ladenburg at Nassau.

When it was discovered that Mr. Ladenburg had undoubtedly been lost overboard, the purser asked W. S. Russell, one of the passengers, to go into his stateroum and make an inventory of his effects. The room was then locked and sealed. Besides a handsome watch and chain and other jewelry, \$125 in cash was found in his

In speaking of the disappearance yesterday, Mr. Pemberton, the purser, said: "Mr. Ladenburg was undoubtedly accidentally lost overboard while he was trying to get on deck for a breath of fresh air. He drank nothing on the voyage, and received no medical attention except the usual simple remedies given for seasickness. When he came on board at Nassau he appeared to be enjoying excellent health, and was in the best of spirits. He told me he had been making a trip to Florida for rest and recreation, partly on account of his health, and had crossed over to Nassau so as to make the trip home by sea. He explained that this was practically his first sea voyage, and he was taking it for the purpose of getting accustomed to the sea. The weather was unusually rough, and he succumbed at once to seasickness after dinner on Tuesday. Seasickness, of course, is nothing out of the ordinary on shipboard, and nothing was thought of Mr. Ladenburg giving way to it in such heavy weather. The unhappy affair naturally threw a damper over the other passengers. The steamship encountered high seas and heavy gales throughout the voyage."

MRS. LADENBURG PROSTRATED.

The news of Mr. Ladenburg's disappearance reached Mrs. Ladenburg at her home, No. 13 East Thirty-eighth-st., shortly after noon. She had previously sent to the wharf to see if her husband had arrived, but the truth had been concealed from her for a long time. Mrs. Ladenburg was completely prostrated at the sad intelligence and was unable to see anybody. A ens, Mrs. Ladenburg's father, at his home at Lawrence, Long Island. Mr. Stevens took the first train to New-York, arriving at about 5

o'clock and going at once to his daughter. Ernst Thalmann, Mr. Ladenburg's partner, learned the news from a newspaper man. Mr. Thalmann then went directly to the pier of the Niagara and held a private conference with the

firm, was ill at his home, but when he received the distressing news he went at once to Mrs. Ladenburg's home.

THE THEORY OF SUICIDE SCOUTED. Both Mr. Thaimann and Mr. Limburger scout the idea that Mr. Ladenburg committed suicide. When seen at his home, No. 10 East Fiftieth-st.,

by a Tribune reporter, Mr. Thalmann said:

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1896.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

DROWNED FROM A STEAMER HE AND HIS OFFICERS SEQUESTERED ON

BOARD THE VICTORIA.

CASTLE AND ARE SET AT LIBERTY-ALL BIT-TER IN DENOUNCING THE DESERTION OF

RAID - CHEERING CROWDS

sentatives put out to her. When the press boat attempted to run along; ide the trat port she was warned off, the warning being accompanied by the information that no communication would be allowed with the prisoners.

Several officers of the Victoria were on deck, and they were questioned at long distance regarding Dr. Jameson and his officers. They declined to give any information beyond the statement that all the prisoners were well and that Dr. Jameson was asleep. It is believed that for the present the precautions taken by the Government will prevent any of the prisoners being interviewed, but every effort will be made to secure their version of the events that led to the invasion of the Transvaal and the occurrences that took place thereafter, a story that the public is eagerly awaiting.

NO CROWD TO CHEER IN PLYMOUTH.

Plymouth, Feb. 23.-The British steamer Haron the Harlech Castle there were six ill.

Shortly before 11:30 o'clock a tender went alongside the Harlech Castle. The troopers were all mustered on the deck of the steamer and their transfer to the tender was quickly accomplished. It was thought that much enthusiasm would be displayed on their arrival here, as there is scarcely a doubt that their raid, illegal though it was, caused much popular admiration in England. The fact did not bear out expectation. There was no crowd

his pajamas, in which he had been clad when police uniform of the British South Africa Company but a number of them were nondescript able to this climate were supplied them, and they then looked far more comfortable than they did in the early morning. They are a swart, hardy-looking lot of men. Their ages steward, Reling, who in turn reported it to the ranged from twenty to thirty-five. Many of them belong to some of the best families in Engimmediate search for the missing passenger to land, having gone to South Africa where they could do work which, had they done it here would have caused them to have been looked down upon by their acquaintances.

The representative of the United Press talked with a number of the men. Their stories of the fight, which ended in their surrender at Krügersdorp, varied widely. Some of them said that that the missing banker lost his foot- | Boers' method of warfare is that they will not face their foes in the open, hiding behind tree and rocks and in guilles, and picking their ene mies off without themselves being seen. If they followed this method in their attack on Dr. James son's force, and it has been repeatedly stated that they did, it is hard to understand how their loss could have been at heavy as the troopers assert. One of the mon, however, said that he had seen the official Boer return of their dead, and that this showed that 182 were killed.

hearty agreement, and that was in denunciation of the Uitlanders of Johannesburg, who, they declared, had induced them to enter the Transvaal and then did not dare to raise a finger to help there, though they (the foreigners) had a large and well-armed body of men, who, if they had been sent to Dr. Jameson's aid, would have put an entirely different face on the affair. The men were very bitter in their expressions

they were supplied with railroad tickets at the expense of the Government, and all were immediately shipped to their homes. Many of them are Irishmen and Scotchmen. Some have large interests in Mashonaland, and expect to return to South Africa when quiet is restored there. A number of the men said that the gold fields of Mashonaland Company would give all of the party a bonus of floo in London.

A large number of newspaper representatives are here. Their interest is centred in Dr. Jameson and the other officers on the Victoria, and evers effort will be made to secure interviews with them. It is thought, however, that the Government has made arrangements to prevent their pr.soners from being talked to by newsexpense of the Government, and all were imme-

their pr.soners from being talked to by new paper men.

arrived at the Paddington station this evening from Plymouth. A moderate-sized crowd was in the street, but none of its members, even though they were relatives of the men, were allowed to enter the station. Most of the crowd believed that Dr. Jameson and his party had arrived, and they refused to be disabused.

When the cabs and carriages conveying the men issued from the station the crowd cheered them lustily. The troopers enjoyed their reception, and waved their hats in response to the cheers. As they proceeded eastward their uni-forms attracted attention, and large crowds fol-

There was a big demonstration in Piccadilly

There was a big demonstration in Piccadilly Circus, where the crowd was so dense that the carriages proceeded with difficulty. There was a great contrast between the reception accorded the men in London and Plymouth. The enthusiasm displayed here showed that Dr. Jameson is a nepular hero in London.

The statement made some days ago that, after Mr. Chamberlain's interview with Cecil Rhodes, the Government had decided that it was important to prevent Dr. Jameson from communicating with anybody before he was delivered to justice, and had therefore dispatched inspector Froest with a warrant to arrest him en route, proves to have been erroneous in respect to the dispatch of Inspector Froest. Instead of going to arrest Dr. Jameson, the inspector went to Madeira, where he joined the Harlech Castle and accompanied her to England. It is learned that he attempted to pump the troopers on the subject of

panied her to England. It is learned that he attempted to pump the troopers on the subject of the raid, but he met with little success. He did not arrest anybody.

Some of the troopers here deny the story that they were without food and water on their march to Krügersdorp, and thus contradiction is given to the statement that they were exhausted through lack of these essentials, and that this was one of the reasons that led to their surrender.

render.

The morning papers will publish to-morrow column after column of stories told by the men who came to England on the Harlech Castle. These stories contain little that has not already been telegraphed by the United Press. Some of the men declare that Dr. Jameson did not receive the order from the Colonial Office instructing him to return to British territory until after the fighting with the Boers had begun.

As soon as the order was received the white seeing the British as a token of sur-

NO SCHEME TO DEPOSE KRUEGER. UITLANDERS AND BOERS JOIN HANDS OVER THE VREDENDORP DISASTER

Johannesburg, Feb. 23.-"The Standard" says that all the stories of an anti-British movement having for its object the deposition of President Krüger when he goes to England in response to the tation of Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, are false.

The Rand and Pretoria are joining hands over the Vredendorp disaster, in which so many persons lost their lives through a dynamic value on and race as been raised for the benefit of the sufferers

DR. HUNTER WITHDRAWS.

UNABLE TO SECURE THE UNITED REPUB-LICAN VOTE AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 23.-Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, Republican nominee for United States Senator, withdrew from the contest. He yesterlegislators who have refused to support him, that if they would give him unqualified support for one week, he would agree to the substitution of a new candidate in case he should not win in that time. This, however, was declined by Senator Rummaus, who represents the bolters.

LI HUNG CHANG COMING.

UNITED STATES.

Washington, Feb. 23.-When it was announced some days ago that Li Hung Chang, the famous Chinese statesman, and for many years Viceroy of the occupants of the house, aroused from Tien-Tsin, had been appointed to represent the their slumbers, appear one after the other at



of Russia, in Moscow, in May, John W. Foster, of

THE TAX ON ALCOHOL.

OF THE LAW REFEALED.

Washington, Feb. 21.-G. P. Engelhard centical associations, in advocacy of the McMilproviding for rebates of the tax on alcohol used in the arts and in "melcinal or other like comfrom repeatedly, but the protest of the retail drug-gists is now heard for the first time. Mr. Engelhard would be more in the case of the small manufac-turers than the amount of the tax, and that, there-fore, the effect of the clause would be to crush out the retailers' laboratory and transfer the entire business of medicinal manufactures to the big fac-tories. Free alcohol for medicinal and "other like compounds" would also, the retail druggists assert, make many alcoholic beverages thinly disguised as medicines a favorite product of liquor-seiling drug-gists to the great injury of reputable pharmacists, by embrolling them in untold additional difficulties

A PHILADELPHIAN DIES HERE,

JUDGE REED COULD NOT WITHSTAND THE OPERA-TION OF TREPHINING.

Judge Henry Reed, of Philadelphia, who cam this city for treatment by special surgeons, died in New-York Hospital yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. He could not withstand the shock of a dellcate operation which he had to undergo. He was accompanied to this city by his wife, who is staying at the Grand Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-

from Philadelphia last evening to make arrangements for the removal of the body to Philadelphia.

ments for the removal of the body to Philadelphia. The operation performed was that of trephining the skull, a clot of blood having formed on the brain. The patient was extremely weak, having been ill for some time before coming to the city.

Judge Reed had been sick since February, 1895, almost continuously. About eight years ago he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas by Governor Patitson, of Pennsylvania. He was forty-eight years old.

LEFT HIS HAT TO MRS. DIMMICK.

Chicago, Feb. 23.-A despatch from Flemingsburg, Ky., says: "Samuel Clary died to-day at the age of eighty-eight. He took an active part in the camand one of his proudest possessions in his old age was the hat he wore during the campaign. His dying request was that he hat he hat be sent to Mrs. Dimmick on the occasion of her marriage to General Benjamin Harrison."

HIS CONSCIENCE MADE HIM CONFESS. Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 23.-At Braldentown, Manatee County, Fla., a young man known as Parham has confessed that his real name is Wallace Mc has confessed that his real name is Walace Mc-Cracken and that he is a native of Huntingdon, Tenn, where on the night of October 22, 1892, he murdered R. S. Young, a prominent business man. McCracken fled imme linely after the murder. He says his conscience scourged him so he had to con-

TO HAVE A CONFEDERATE MONUMENT, Jacksonville, Fin., Feb. 23.—The State of Florida is to have a monument to its Confederate which will be the third largest Confederate monument in the South. It will be erected by Charles C

Heming, of Gainesville, Tex., vice-president of the Texas Hankers' Association. Mr. Heming is a native of Jacksonville, and the monument, which is to cost \$29,000, will be erected in this city. THE POOL CHAMPION BEATEN. Dallas, Tex., Feb. 21.-"Sam" Barnes, the champlon fifteen-ball pool player of Texas, defeated J. L. Malone, the champion of the world, here last night ere of 78 to 43. Malone was to pocket 100

No well-equipped table is complete without a cold bottle of sparkling Arethusa Spring Water numbered with its wines. Give it a trial!—(Advt.

A TRAGEDY IN BALTIMORE.

ONE OTHER VICTIM WILL DIE FROM A FRACTURED SKULL.

JAMES R. AMIGER'S HOME DESTROYED

ALMOST INCREDIBLE WORK OF FLAMES IN A DEFECTIVE PUMP THE CAUSE

OF THE CALAMITY. Baltimore, Feb. 23.-A fire in the fashionable district of North Baltimore this morning was the cause of seven deaths. The list is as follows: ARMIGER, James R., and fifty-five RILEY, William G., his son-in-law, aged thirty-eight, RILEY, Bichard, child, aged four. RILEY, Marian, child, aged two and a half. CHAMBLIN, James, aged three. CHAMBLIN, Mrs. Marian, aged thirty.

MANUEL, Hornce, aged fifty. Few of the residents of North Charles-st., be tween Lafayette and North aves., were awake when fire engines came dashing up the thoroughfare, shortly after 8 o'clock. The call had been flames were seen breaking from the basement of No. 1,806 North Charles-st., the home of James R. Armiger, one of the best-known men in the city.

A large crowd was before the burning buildwindows the hundreds who congregated below

"Lou" Whiting, a colored servant who was employed next door to the Armiger home, first the rear fence rushed through the building rooms. With all possibility of escape by the which then filled the passageways, Mr. Armiger and other members of his family rushed to the windows of their apartments, seeking relief in

As soon as the fire department arrived, nets men called to the terror-stricken persons at the windows to jump. The crowd in the street, not realizing the extent of the fire and smoke within appeared from the windows. Apparently, they nt back for clothing, or, perhaps, for some treasured possession. It was a fatal move, and in most instances cost a life.

Policemen Carles and Crowe, in an attempt to hallways and up the stairs with greater fierceperilled people, for the stairs were then a mass f flames and the smoke was blinding

A REMARKABLE RESCUE.

adders in front of the house and District Chief McAfee climbed up to the second story window, there was the wildest excitement below, as Me Afee stood on the upper rung and grasped the window sill for support. He encouraged Mrs. Armiger to swing herself out of the window.

As the Chief grasped her with one arm he steadied himself with the other, and had taken one step down the ladder when it slipped, and with the woman in one arm and with in the air. A cry of horror went up from the crowd as it saw the peril of the daring fireman and his human burden. But McAfee caught the top rung of the ladder on his toe, and pulling it back into place released his hold upon the win dow and quickly descended with the woman to the sidewalk. A great cheer went up as resqued and rescuer reached terra firma.

DEATH OF HORACE MANUEL.

Meantime the smoke poured from the open windows, and the crowd around the building had increased to hundreds. At one of the third-story windows appeared the face of a man wearing a ook of agony. He raised the window and, reaching out his hands, shouted to the multitude below. It sent him back an encouraging shout, and he a moment later, before a ladder could be run up, disappeared. When the firemen reached the window the body of the man was found lying beneath it, suffocated and badly burned. was Horace Manuel, a New-York stock broker and banker. In his arms was little Richard Riley, a grandson of Mr. Armiger, also dead. Alice J. Williams, one of the colored servants,

suddenly appeared at one of the fourth-story windows, shricking. She tore up the window with a crash, and leaned far out over the pavement, "Don't jump, don't jump!" shouted a hundred voices. She stepped back, wringing her hands. Then she leaned out again and appeared to be trying to call something to those below. Again the cry went up, "Don't jump!"

Too late, the terrified woman drew half back in the window, and with an awful shrick launched herself out into the air. Down she shot, her body turning over several times, and struck the marble steps. The crowd stood transfixed with horror as the woman's body rebounded and rolled to the pavement. For a moment no one moved. Then a man rushed forward, followed by a score. The woman was mouning pitifully, her hands clinching and unclinching in agony. She was tenderly carried to Dr. Batchelor's office, opposite, and subsequently was removed to the City Hospital, where she is lingering between life and death.

Another colored servant, Mary White, was res cued from a window by the firemen in a semiconscious condition.

MISS ARMIGER'S PRESENCE OF MIND. While these scenes of excitement and bravery were being enacted in the front of the burning house, other acts of bravery were being performed in the rear. Mr. Armiger's two daugh ters, Virginia, aged twenty-five, and Eleanor, fourteen, occupied the second-story back room, With the greatest presence of mind, Mirs Virginia, assisted by her young sister, made a rope of their bed linen, and with this Eleanor was lowered to the ground. Fearing to trust her weight upon the slender cord, Miss Virginia darhed back to the bed, grasped the mattress,

Continued on Page Four.

CUT LOOSE FROM LONDON.

THE BOOTHS WON'T SUBMIT AGAIN TO BRITISH AUTHORITY.

A STATEMENT BY THE COMMANDER-HE EMERGES FROM HIS SECLISION AND VISITS SALVATION ARMY HEADQUARTERS HERE - TALK ABOUT THE SECESSION OF THE AMERICAN CONTINGENT-SUC-

CESSORS TO THE BOOTHS Ballington Booth, who was last week displaced from the command of the Salvation Army in this

country, and had kept silent concerning the case for several days, last night issued a statement rehearsing the incidents which led up to his withdrawal and declaring, "on Mrs. Booth's and my own behalf that we cannot, under any conditions whatsoever, accept proposals from London nor enter again under the authority or government of International Headquarters in Eng-

THE STATEMENT.

Following is the statement in full: It was furtherest from our intention to enter intention to controversy regarding our action, but certain erroneous statements having been made public through the press, it is only right and just, both to the movement and to ourselves, to submit a correction.

First.—Colonel Nicol states: It is untrue, as reputed, that Commandant Herbert Booth peremptorily demanded that his brother hand over the keys and property of the army.

The best denial to this is the following quotation, which we wrote down from the final episode in the discussion on Thursday last:

After having said (a) we should only have the Sundry to farewell, and (b) they had inquired about the property and found it could be arranged at short notice, the commandant finally said: "There are two propositions which I am empowered to place before you."

place before yell.

"I. That you withdraw that letter to London."

We replied, "No, we will not."

2. "That you go to England on Saturday."

We replied, "No, except upon our conditions."

"Very well," continued Commandant Herbert, with emphasis "in that case, all I have to say is, I demand that you hand over your keys and portfolio by 10 o'clock to-morrow morning."

I replied, "We shall require to have the authority of the Chief of Staff" (referring to London head-puarters).

of the Chief of Staff (referring to Lock, for I am quarters).

"That you can have before 12 o'clock, for I am empowered to give you the alternative."

I repited, "Then you shall have the keys and the offices by 10 o'clock to-morrow."

We at once rose, but neither the Commandant, Commissioner Eva nor Colonel Nicol demurred at this decision, and the only after-words exchanged were, "Good night."

Commissioner Eva nor Colonel Newdos exchanged were. "Good night."

Did not silence give consent?

Second—Colonel Nicol further states: "It is guestly untrue that he ever dismissed Commander Hallington Booth. Neither Commandant Herbert Hooth nor any other officer possesses such power. That power is only vested in the General."

We have always understood that the power of dismissal of territorial officers is vested in the General. But the Commandant led us to believe that he and the other representatives had come fully authorized, and said they were backed with a definite brief from London. Colonel Nicol said to us directly after seeing Commissioner Eve that we "misst be prepared for the worst."

Third—After leaving our keys upon our respective desks and vacating headquarters, at 3 o'clock Friday morning we retired for consultation, which resulted later in the day in our expressing by cable-gram to London that we had received our dismissal from the hands of the Commandant, and that any further negotiations had closed.

Fourth—After the above deplorable circumstances I here declare, on Mrs. Booth's and my own behalf, that we cannot under any conditions whatsoever accept proposals from London, or enter again under the authority or government of international headquarters in England.

Mrs. Booth and myself bitterly regret that we have not even had the opportunity of saying a loving farewell to our immediate staff and faithful officers—to say nothing of the thousands we still dearly love on this wide field.

BALLINGTON BOOTH.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last night Commander Booth relieved the tension in the minds of Colonel Endle and Colonel Nicol because of his greatest worry to Colonels Nicol and Eadle, innified his willingness to transfer the property respect will be is still a matter of doubt, there being a large number of his adherents who declare that he will not calmly submit to be ted from the leadership of the Army here, and as everything is vested in his name, it is apparent that were he to secode from the parent body, as it is said he will, the position of the

Last night at the time mentioned Commander Booth unexpectedly, except by a few of his immediate friends, appeared at headquarters. It was evident that his visit was intended as a surprise. He arrived at the front of the building in Fourteenth-st. on a westbound car, and with Major Glen and Staff Captain Crafts, who were in waiting on the sidewalk, he started at a run went to the chief office of the Central Division. The Commander was not in full uniform, but were a derby hat and a long ulster, turned up at the collar, as if to avoid identification. His face was extremely pale, and had a determined appearance that betokened some definite purpose. Quick as he was in rushing from the car to the building, the crowd that is usually gathered outside on a Sunday night recognized him, and greeted him with a volley of cheers. The plaudits were heard in the large hall where the ordinary animated by feelings of curiosity the majority of the people left the service, and when it was learned that the Commander was in the place they showed in many ways that the popular feeling is undoubtedly on the side of the Commander. After being closeted with several sympathizing

officers for about a quarter of an hour, the Commander proceeded, with a bundle of papers in his hand, to his own private offices, a floor above. Here he was joined by about twenty-five male and female officers, and the conference lasted until about 10:30 Among those who were present were Major Addie, from Springfield, Ill.; Major Stillwell and Brigadier Fielding, from Chicago; Brigadier William Evans, from Pennsylvania, and several representatives from other States. At the end of the meeting Commander Booth and his friends refused emphatically to say anything regarding the proceedings or the decisions arrived at, but it was plain from the hand-clapping that could be heard from without that the meeting was of an entirely unanimous character.

Subsequently Commander Booth Issued the statement printed at the beginning of this arti-

In the face of this statement there can no longer be any doubt that the resignation of Mr. and Mrs. Booth, in the first instance, was forced from them, and the suggestion that a conspiracy to this end had existed for some time past between the International Headquarters in London and certain English officers appointed to this country was probably a correct one. A staff captain said yesterday to a Tribune reporter that Colonel Eadle, whose procedure and actions in opposition to his commander have been already stated in this column, came here for the express purpose of impeaching his superfor, and that Colonel Endie's wife was known to have confessed this to a friend shortly before she died last summer. But the most significant paragraph in the statement is that wherein Ballington Booth gives it as his and his wife's firm intention never again to put themselves under the authority or government of International Headquarters in London.

TO CONTINUE HIS WORK HERE. It was stated that at the meeting last night Mr. Booth said he would not leave America, but would continue his religious efforts in this coun-

Continued on Page Four,

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ASSAULTED WHILE ON HIS WAY HOME

JAS. L. KERNOCHAN BEATEN.

FROM THE DOG SHOW.

MIDNIGHT FIGHT WITH FAR ROCKAWAY FIRE MEN ON A LONG ISLAND RAILROAD TRAIN-

GROOMS EMPLOYED BY MR. KERNOCHAN

PEACE ROUGHLY HANDLED.

James Lorillard Kernochan, whose home is is Hempstead, Long Island, was assaulted and badly beaten by a number of Far Rockaway at midnight Saturday night. Mr. Kernochan who is a member of the Knickerbocker and the Metropolitan clubs, and the Meadowbrook and Rockaway Hunt clubs, was returning to his home with a French buildog which had won a prize at the dog show which closed Saturday of grooms who are employed about his place and had been in attendance at the Garden to look after the dogs which had been entered in the show by Mr. Kernochan were in the same car, and to the stiff fight they made Mr. Ker-

nochan's safety is largely due. The firemen had been in attendance at the Washington's Birthday celebration in Brooklyn, had "made a day of it" after the procession. and were on their way home in the same car with Mr. Kernochan, the train connecting at Jamaica with a train for Far Rockaway. Most of the men were drunk, and one who took the vacant half of the seat occupied by Mr. Kercompanions, but when near Glendale he saw the dog and began to tease the animal. Mr. Kernochan, fearing the consequences, called one of his grooms and handed the animal to him, remarking something to the effect he wished people would not bother with what did not concern

Upon this the fireman struck Mr. Kernochan and that gentleman returned the blow. The blow delivered by Mr. Kernochan, who had the advantage of being sober, disconcerted the fireman, and the matter would have ended there had not the other firemen made common cause of their upon Mr. Kernochan and knocked him down Before he could regain his feet he was badly beaten and kicked.

Daniel Frank, Harry Hewett, John Hastings Daniel Frank, Harry Hewett, John Hastings and Thomas Gibson, the grooms working for Mr. Kernochan, and another groom who worked for another exhibitor at the dog show went to Mr. Kernochan's aid. The attack of the grooms was unexpected, and before the firemen realized what was going on the grooms had forced their way to Mr. Kernochan's aid and rescued him. The fight at once became general, and the grooms stood off the firemen from the time they joined in the fight until the train reached Jamaica. The conductor and train hands tried to separate the fighters, but suffered for the atseparate the fighters, but suffered for the at-tempt, as the firemen turned their attention to them and not one of the train hands escaped without a beating.

Mr. Kernochan suffered from a number of bad bruises, a cut in the face and a badly dis-colored eye. Daniel Junk received a kick in the stomach, and serious results were feared when the train pulled out of Jamaica for Hemp-stead, leaving him behind. The fight ceased stead, leaving him behind. The fight ceased when the train reached Jamaica, the grooms and Mr. Kernochan being able to leave the train by holding the firemen in check as they worked toward the door. The dog was also rescued. Mr. Kernochan will probably swear out warrants for the Far Rockaway men to-day before Judge Taylor, of Hempstead.

MR. HARTER'S CHANGE OF VIEWS. HE TOLD EX-SECRETARY FOSTER THAT THE

COUNTRY NEEDS PROTECTION. sage was received directing that the body of ex-Congressman M. D. Harter be taken to Mansfield. The body was embalmed, and almost every trace of the bullet wound was removed. A short and imthe 455 Baltimore and Ohio train. The pallbearers were ex-Secretary Charles Foster, F. Brown, C. E. Palmer, J. B. Graham, W. H. Bannister and L. Hurbaugh. The funeral service will occur at Mans-

Harbaugh. The funeral service will occur at Mansfield, and the burial will take place in that city, the date not yet being determined.

There is no question now that the suicide was committed at 5 o'clock in the morning, as Mrs. Pinet, living in the adjoining house, heard a sound like the report of a gun or pistol at that hour. A heavy freight train was passing at that time, and it would seem that Mr. Harter chose this time so the sound of the report would be drowned.

Secretary Foster said to-day that a few weeks ago, when he rode to Philadelphia with Mr. Harter, he noted actions on the part of Mr. Harter which he thought decidedly queer. One thing impressing him in particular was the fact that, although Mr. Harter was a rampant free trader all his life, he said that he was now satisfied that this country needed protection, and he earnestly hoped McKinley would be nominated and elected President.

A MISSISSIPPI LAWYER SHOT DOWN.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 23.-Albert W. Sullivan, an attorney of Oxford, Miss., was fatally shot by Moody Swain, near Dallas, Miss., yesterday after-noon, Sullivan, in company with Edward Watson, a young law student, went to Dallas to take part in the trial of a case. In the progress of the case Swain, who was drinking, interfered several times, and Sullivan requested him to be quiet. At the conand Sullivan requested him to be quiet. At the con-clusion of the trial Sullivan and Watson started to their bugsy, when Swain came up to Sullivan and cursed him. Sullivan struck Swain with his fist. Swain pulled his pistol and fired, the ball striking Sullivan in the head. Then, as if bent on slaying, Swain shot twice at Sullivan's companion, Watson, but his aim was bad, and Watson was not hurt. Then Swain fired a final shot, striking a bystander, John Coffee, in the arm. A. W. Sullivan is a nephew

FIRE IN A COAL MINE SUBDUED.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Feb. 23.-The officers of the Pettebone mine to-night say that they have subdued the fire in the mine. The idleness and the vast amount of coal consumed for the five weeks since the fire started have been very costly to the Dela-ware, Luckawanna and Western Railroad Company.

STEAMSHIP OVERDUE AT GALVESTON.

Gaiveston, Tex., Feb. 23.-The British steamship Maristow, Captain Proctor, which sailed from Vers Cruz, February 12, for this port, is now eight days overdue, and grave fears are entertained for her overdue, and grave fears are entertained for her safety by her agents, Fowler & McVitie. Shipping men say it is probable that her machinery has broken down and she has anchored off the coast, making repairs. The usual time of passage between here and Vera Cruz is three days. Several pas-sengers are on board the Maristow.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 23.—John Priest, a farmer, returned home from this city last night and found his mother and his wife dying from gunshot wounds. While they were attending to domestic duties about 8 o'clock some one fired two charges of buckshot through the window.

through the window.

Union Springs, Ala., Feb. 23.—Dr. Suiton Baldwin, a prominent young physician, whose family stands high in Alabama, was convicted of murder here yesterday and sentenced to ten years in the penifentary. Baldwin kilied young Wade Edson at Fitzpatrick last month. They were rivals for the favors of a pretty school girl, and one night a quarrel occurred. Edson was shot, and died with his head in the girl's lap.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Feb. 21.—Charles E. Wear, of Circuit Judge Wear, was last night convic of murder in the second degree, and was senten to thirty-five years in the pentientiary.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 23.—The Butte and Boston Mining Company yesterday got a verdict against the Lexington Mining Company for \$125,000 for the value of ore taken from beneath the surface of the ground belonging to the plaintiff by means of underground workings. The suit, which was for \$400,000, was on trial ten days. An appeal will be taken.

Cincinnati, Feb. 23.—The Executive Assembly of the Grand Council of the Knights of Pythias met at the Grand Hotel here last evening, under com-mand of the Supreme Chancellor, Walter B. Ritchie, to resist the abandonment of the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encamp-ment of the uniformed rank in that city. It was resolved, however, to abandon the encampment this year, and to hold the blennial convention of the Supreme Lodge at Cleveland, August 25, 1895.

officers of the vessel. Richard Limburger, the third member of the

"Mr. Ladenburg left New-York about four weeks ago and went to Florida by rail. He was

Continued on Third Page,

HIS TROOPERS DISEMBARK FROM THE HARLECH

TION THEY UNDERTOOK THE

Plymouth, Feb. 24, 2:30 9 m.-The transport

lech Castle, from Port Natal January 28, arrived here at 3:05 o'clock this morning, having on board 305 troopers, who took part in Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal and who were compelled to surrender to the Boers. These men were turned over to the English authorities by the Boer Government, and the former ordered that they be brought to England. The officers of the expedition, including Dr. Jameson, are on the transport Victoria, which is expected to arrive some time during the night. Among the men

the tender, and there was no cheering.

In one particular all the treopers were in

against the Johannesburgers. Shortly after the troopers had been landed

ENTHUSIASM IN LONDON. London, Feb. 23 .- A majority of the troopers

wed the vehicles, cheering and roaring for Dr.

LI HUNG CHANG.